

**47629 to 47830—Continued.**

up to 1½ inches across. The wood is white, tinged with yellow or pink, easily worked, and is used for toys, combs, spoons, etc.; in Assam it is used for furniture. Under the name of *conessi*, the bark and leaves are used medicinally. (Adapted from *Brandis, Forest Flora of India*, p. 326.)

**47693. HOLBOELLIA LATIFOLIA** Wall. Lardizabalaceæ.

A vigorous, much-branched vine, native of India, bearing axillary racemes of delightfully fragrant green and violet flowers. The ovoid-oblong fruits are about 5 inches long, violet-rose on the outside, with a layer of white flesh just under the skin. This flesh is edible, tasting like the pulp of the granadilla, or passion fruit. (Adapted from *Revue Horticole*, vol. 62, p. 348.)

**47694. HYDRANGÆA ROBUSTA** Hook. f. and Thoms. Hydrangeaceæ.

A small tree or spreading shrub, 8 to 15 feet high, with large ovate leaves up to 9 inches long and hairy corymbs of blue flowers. The white, close-grained wood is moderately hard and easily worked. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 4, p. 310, and *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 404.)

**47695. HYPERICUM PATULUM** Thunb. Hypericaceæ. **St.-John's-wort.**

An ornamental, hardy, Japanese perennial shrub, from 1 to 3 feet in height, with red stems and branches. It has bright-green leaves and very large yellow flowers, about 2 inches across, borne in terminal, few-flowered cymes. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 5693.)

**47696. HYPTIS SUAVEOLENS** (L.) Poit. Menthaceæ.

A rigid annual of the mint family, which grows to a height of 2 to 3 feet, has a hairy stem, extremely variable leaves, and secund flower heads. It is a native of tropical America, although introduced into tropical Asia. In Brazil the flowers and leaves are used medicinally as an antispasmodic and as a remedy for gout. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 4, p. 630, and *Correa, Flora do Brazil*, p. 104.)

**47697. ILEX FRAGILIS** Hook. f. Aquifoliaceæ.**Holly.**

This holly, a native of the mountains of Sikkim and Bhutan, India, forms a small tree with bright deep-green leaves which are more membranous than any of the other Indian species. The fleshy, globular fruits are red. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 1, p. 602.)

**47698. ILEX INSIGNIS** Hook. f. Aquifoliaceæ.**Holly.**

A small shrub or tree with thick, grooved branches which are purplish when young; native to the Himalayas of Sikkim, India. The leaves are dark green, leathery, and pinnately lobed, with the lobes spine tipped and alternately raised and depressed. (Adapted from *The Gardeners' Chronicle*, 2d ser., vol. 14, p. 216.)

**47699. ILEX INTRICATA** Hook. f. Aquifoliaceæ.**Holly.**

A low, rigid, straggling shrub which forms matted masses with interlaced woody branches. The leaves are bright green, thick, leathery, and spreading, and the fruits are globular and red. The shrub is a native of Sikkim and eastern Nepal, India, where it grows at altitudes of 10,000 to 11,000 feet. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 1, p. 602.)